## Rec'd PCT/PTO 2 8 FEB 2005

### \* PENT COOPERATION TREAT

## **PCT**

**20/525939** 

REC'D 1 3 DEC 2004

WIPO

PCT

## INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

No file reference		See Notification	of Transmittal of International
FPAA240PCT	Preliminary Examination Report (Form PC		nination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)
	nternational filing date (day)	month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year) 29.08.2002
PCT/IN 03/00278 22.08.2003			29.08.2002
International Patent Classification (IPC) or both C01G37/02	national classification and I	PC	
Applicant TATA INSTITUTE OF FUNDAMENTA	AL RESEARCH et al.		
This international preliminary examinated to the a     Authority and is transmitted to the a	ination report has been p pplicant according to Art	repared by this Inter icle 36.	national Preliminary Examining
2. This REPORT consists of a total of	8 sheets, including this	cover sheet.	
This report is also accompan been amended and are the b (see Rule 70.16 and Section			on, claims and/or drawings which have ectifications made before this Authority he PCT).
These annexes consist of a total or	f 3 sheets.		
3. This report contains indications re	ating to the following iten	ns:	
l ⊠ Basis of the opinion			
□ Priority			
III Non-establishment of	opinion with regard to nov	elty, inventive step	and industrial applicability
IV M Lack of unity of inventi	on		
V M Reserved statement I	ınder Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with ions supporting such stat	n regard to novelty, in ement	nventive step or industrial applicability;
VI   Certain documents cit			İ
VII   Certain defects in the	international application		
VIII	on the international applic	ation	
		Date of completion of	this report
Date of submission of the demand			·
27.03.2004		10.12.2004	
Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority:		Authorized Officer	September Patracase.
European Patent Office D-80298 Munich		Besana, S	
O) Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523	656 epmu d		0.2300-8002
Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465		Telephone No. +49 8	à <333-000 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

#### INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY **EXAMINATION REPORT**

International application No.

PCT/IN 03/00278

i. B	asis	of	the	report	t
------	------	----	-----	--------	---

1. With regard to the elements of the international application (Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17)):

1	<b>escripti</b> -3, 5-7, <sup>(</sup> 1, 8	on, Pages 9-23	as originally filed received on 30.08.2004 with letter of 25.08.2004
	<b>Claims,</b> l 11-39 1-10	Numbers	as originally filed received on 30.08.2004 with letter of 25.08.2004
	With reglanguage These the the the the the the the the the th	elements were available language of a translate language of publicative language of a translatule 55.2 and/or 55.3). The gard to any nucleotive ational preliminary examples are to a subsequently furnished subsequently in the statement that the international appropriate and the statement of	all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the tional application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item. sele or furnished to this Authority in the following language: , which is:  ation furnished for the purposes of the international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).  ation of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).  ation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under de and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the amination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:  ational application in written form.  by to this Authority in written form.  cy to this Authority in computer readable form.  cy is absequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure plication as filed has been furnished.  cy information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence shed.  cy information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence shed.  cy information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence shed.
		the drawings,	

#### INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY **EXAMINATION REPORT**

International application No.

PCT/IN 03/00278

This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed (Rule 70.2(c)).

(Any replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this report.)

#### see separate sheet

6. Additional observations, if necessary:

### IV. Lack of unity of invention

Į۷.	Lac	k of unity of invention
1.	In re	esponse to the invitation to restrict or pay additional fees, the applicant has:
		restricted the claims.
	$\boxtimes$	paid additional fees.
		paid additional fees under protest.
		neither restricted nor paid additional fees.
2	. 🗆	This Authority found that the requirement of unity of invention is not complied with and chose, according to Rule 68.1, not to invite the applicant to restrict or pay additional fees.
3	. Th	Rule 68.1, not to invite the applicant to receive y y is Authority considers that the requirement of unity of invention in accordance with Rules 13.1, 13.2 and 13.3 is Authority considers that the requirement of unity of invention in accordance with Rules 13.1, 13.2 and 13.3
		complied with.
	×	not complied with for the following reasons:
	s	ee separate sheet
	4. C	ee separate sheet onsequently, the following parts of the international application were the subject of international preliminary xamination in establishing this report:
	Σ	all parts.
	Е	
		to a second under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability

### V. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

2-4 Yes: Claims Novelty (N) 1,5,9,16,23-39 Claims No: Yes: Claims 2-4 Inventive step (IS) 6-39 Claims No: Yes: Claims 1-39 Industrial applicability (IA) Claims No:

# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.

PCT/IN 03/00278

Citations and explanations see separate sheet

#### International application No. PCT/IN 03/00278 INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY **EXAMINATION REPORT - SEPARATE SHEET**

#### Re Item I

The amendments filed with the letter dated 25.08.2004 introduce subject-matter which extends beyond the content of the application as filed, contrary to Article 34(2)(b) PCT. The amendments concerned are the following:

1. Claim 1 has been amended in that the value for the saturation magnetisation for pure chromium dioxide is at least 115 emu/g.

This feature has been added also in the description on page 8 lines 6 and 24. However, no basis could be found in the application documents for substantially pure chromium dioxide having saturation magnetisation of at least 115 emu/g.

2. The statement "It is thus noted that for bulk polycrystalline CrO2, the value of saturation magnetisation more than 110 emu/g has not been reported earlier" was added on page 4 of the description.

However, no basis could be found in the application documents as originally filed for this statement.

Hence, this report is established as if these amendments had not been made.

#### Re Item IV

### Lack of unity of invention

This Authority considers that there are three inventions covered by the claims indicated as follows:

1. Claims 1-8, 25-35, 37

Chromium dioxide having saturation magnetisation of at least 115 emu/g and the process for manufacture pure chromium dioxide comprising heating an intermediate oxide to a temperature between 390 and 400 °C for a period of 1 to 5 hours.

2. Claims 9-15, 21-36, 38

Composite of chromium dioxide and chromium sesquioxide having negative magnetoresistance of at least 0.5% near room temperature at 2 Tesla and the process for manufacture the composite of chromium dioxide and chromium sesquioxide comprising heating an intermediate oxide to a temperature between 450 and 500 °C for a period of 1 to 5 hours.

# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY

International application No. PCT/IN 03/00278

**EXAMINATION REPORT - SEPARATE SHEET** 

#### 3. Claims 16-36, 39

7

Composite of chromium dioxide and  $Cr_2O_5$  having negative magnetoresistance of at least 0.5% near room temperature at 2 Tesla and the process for manufacture the composite of chromium dioxide and  $\mathrm{Cr_2O_5}$  comprising heating an intermediate oxide to a temperature between 350 and 390 °C for a period of 1 to 5 hours.

The reasons for which the inventions are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept, as required by Rule 13.1 PCT, are as follows:

The concept linking together independent claims 1, 9 and 16 is the presence of CrO<sub>2</sub>, however, chromium dioxide is a well known half-metallic compound used for magnetic recording and having unique magnetic properties (see the prior art documents cited in the application).

Claim 25 defines a process wherein by varying the heating temperature is possible to obtain three different products.

In this case the process itself cannot be the inventive linking concept between the three groups of inventions as several methods are disclosed in Table 1 of the present application in which CrO<sub>3</sub>, i.e. the precursor for the intermediate oxide defined in claim 25, is heat treated in the defined range of temperatures, 350-500°C, for a period of 1 to 5 hours in order to obtain CrO<sub>2</sub> or a CrO<sub>2</sub>/Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> composite.

Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

- 1. Reference is made to the following document/s/:
- D1: JIANBIAO DAI AND JINKE TANG: "Junction-like magnetoresistance of intergranular tunneling in field-aligned chromium dioxide powders" PHYSICAL REVIEW B, vol. 63, no. 054434, - 12 January 2001 (2001-01-12) pages 1-4, XP002267622
- D2: GB-A-1 274 880 (RCA CORPORATION) 17 May 1972 (1972-05-17)
- D3: L. RANNO ET AL.: "Production and magnetotransport properties of CrO2 films" J. APPL. PHYS., vol. 81, no. 8, 15 April 1997 (1997-04-15), pages 5774-5776,
- D4: US-A-3 117 093 (ARTHUR JR PAUL ET AL) 7 January 1964 (1964-01-07)
- D5: GB-A-1 343 622 (MONTEDISON SPA) 16 January 1974 (1974-01-16)

D6: US-A-3 979 310 (ASPES PIERFRANCESCO ET AL) 7 September 1976 (1976-09-07)

2. The present application does not meet the criteria of Article 33(1) PCT, because the subject-matter of claims 1, 5, 9, 16, 23-39 is not new in the sense of Article 33(2) PCT.

The document D1 (cf. p.1 "Experiments"; p.2 "Results and Discussion" left-hand column) discloses polycrystalline CrO<sub>2</sub> having saturation magnetisation of 110 emu/g. Hence, D1 is novelty destroying for the subject-matter of claims 1 and 5.

The document D2 (cf. p.1 l.44-p.2 l.35; ex.l,IV) describes a process for manufacturing a composite  $CrO_2/Cr_2O_3$  wherein chromium trioxide is heated in air thus forming  $CrO_2$ . When the temperature exceed 360°C the ferromagnetic chromium dioxide is diluted with non-magnetic Cr,O3.

Hence, D2 is novelty destroying for the subject-matter of claims 9, 23, 25, 27, 29-32, 34-35, 37 and 38.

The documents D3 (cf. p.5774 "Synthesis"), D4 (cf. col.2 l.48-61; examples) and D5 (see the examples) all describe manufacturing processes for CrO<sub>2</sub>/Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> or CrO<sub>2</sub>/Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> by heat treatment of CrO<sub>3</sub> under different conditions

D3 is therefore novelty destroying for the subject-matter of claims 9, 16, 23, 25-27, 29-32, 36-39, D4 is relevant for claims 16, 23, 25, 27, 33-35, 37 and 39 and D5 for claims 25, 26, 29, 32, 33 and 37.

3. In his letter dated 25.08.2004 the applicant stated that cited prior art does not teach the preparation process for substantially pure CrO<sub>2</sub> and its composites wherein CrO<sub>3</sub> is taken as the starting material, which is heated to form the intermediate Cr<sub>8</sub>O<sub>21</sub> from which CrO<sub>2</sub> and its composites are formed by temperature modulations. Furthermore the applicant argued that unlike the prior art no modifier is used, pressure is not a control limiting parameter and the starting material and the intermediate product are different.

This argument cannot be accepted as in independent claim 25 there is no definition of the starting material being CrO<sub>3</sub> or the intermediate being Cr<sub>8</sub>O<sub>21</sub>.

Moreover, in the claimed process the use of modifiers is not excluded and pressure parameters remain undefined.

Hence, the known processes fall within the definition of claim 25.

# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY International application No. PCT/IN 03/00278 EXAMINATION REPORT - SEPARATE SHEET

- 4. Dependent claims 6-8, 10-15 and 17-22 do not contain any features which, in combination with the features of any claim to which they refer, meet the requirements of the PCT in respect of inventive step in that the applicant has demonstrated no surprising technical effect for the additional feature.
- 5. The combination of the features of dependent claims 2-4 is neither known from, nor rendered obvious by, the available prior art.